

FILE COPY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, SERVICES
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BRANCH
BIOMEDICAL REPORT

Index of Statements
in Report

On Regions: J 1 a
On Allegations: 3 A
3 A
17 F

On Political
Affiliations: 1-13

Name: SCHULZBERG, Walter
Region: Berlin
Country: Germany
Position: Georgengemeinschaft and Head of a Department in
the (Office of Security Police and Security
Service at Reich Leader SS & Chief of German
Police) in the Reich Ministry of the Interior;
Rail riders - hauptamt SS-Standardführer 1943-4 SS Brigade/Alten
(Chief General of Police) 1944-
Education and Work History: Georgengemeinschaft and Head of a Department in the
Office of Security Police and Security Service
at Reich Leader SS & Chief of German Police in
the Reich Ministry of the Interior; SS-Standard-
führer 1943-4

SUMMARY: His positions under the Nazi Regime (see Civil Affairs Guides on
Germany) mark him as a Nazi.

FD-302
Sources: 1) "TVD" 1943
2) "REINHARD" 1932-1939
3) "St. III" 1939
4) OSS Source F 19 Jan, 44, p. 87

September 7, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

Information herein is a summary
of intelligence obtained from one
or more sources or interviews.
Conclusions are based on such in-
telligence only. Index number
and notation are solely for filing

NWC-001056

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2008

OEF

2-8-46

SECRET

SCHELLENBERG, Walter

GERMANY

(FSD No. 35 dated October 17, 1945 from Wiesbaden, Germany)

TOP SECRET

I have the honor to refer to the Department's telegraphic instruction to Mr. Murphy, No. 528 of October 3, 1945, in which it was urgently required that Ernst KALTENBRUNNER, Walter SCHELLENBERG and others be interrogated regarding the possible connection of the Sicherheitsdienst with the Bolivian Revolution of December 20, 1943. There are set forth below the story which Mr. W. Wendell Bluncke has taken to date in this connection:

1. As mentioned in telegram No. 124 of October 9, 1945, Schellenberg was removed to London for intensive interrogation. According to latest advices from Nuremberg, as of October 17, 1945, he was still in London, a special request having been received from London to delay his transfer to Nuremberg as long as possible.

The excerpts pertinent to Latin America, which were included in the telegram just referred to, represent the only concrete information on that subject which appeared in the long interrogation of Schellenberg carried out by G-2 CIB from June 28 to July 12, 1945. As pointed out in the telegram, however, the complete Schellenberg file is available only in the War Room in London.

Although it is deemed probable that the Department will have been able to have Schellenberg questioned in London before his transfer, this Mission is preparing a set of questions to be put to the prisoner when he arrives in Nuremberg. It is hoped that Schellenberg, if willing, will be able to furnish further details and names in connection with his allegations that many Latin American diplomats in Berlin were out on the SD payroll when about to be transferred elsewhere. The prisoner may also be able to answer specific questions regarding the part played by Major BELMONT and Argentine officials in the Bolivian Revolution, although this appears doubtful.

(Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 35)

Summary of Interrogation of Ernst Kaltenbrunner, October 12, 1945

Kaltenbrunner was asked, by way of introduction, to confirm a statement of his to the effect that Amt VI had acted as the "SD Ausland" of the R.S. H.A., and that Schellenberg had acted as Himmler's "foreign political and political information expert". The prisoner skirted the question, but admitted in substance that such was the case. His greatest interest seemed to lie in impressing the interrogators that he never had anything to do with Schellenberg's department; Schellenberg, he insisted, had been in the habit of reporting directly to Himmler, even though that was a breach of hierarchy.

Kaltenbrunner was questioned as to the circumstances surrounding the absorption of the Aussenamt into the Sicherheitsdienst in early 1944. The prisoner again talked around the subject; at one time he made the patently ridiculous statement that the Aussenamt carried on 95 per cent of the Reich's intelligence activity abroad, the SD only 5 percent. When the manifest untruth of the statement was pointed out to him, Kaltenbrunner shrugged his shoulders and remained silent.

The prisoner stated that he had last seen Faeffgen when the latter accompanied Schellenberg to a meeting with Kaltenbrunner in a house near Kilometer 17 1/2, southeast of the Berlin-Muenchen Reichsbahn.

SECRET

SECRET

SCHULLENBERG, Walter

GERMANY

(CONTINUED)

The purpose of the meeting has been described in the reports of other interrogations of Kaltenbrunner, and is not presently germane.

Kaltenbrunner was then asked if he remembered reading any references to the Bolivian Revolution in the periodical "World Political Reports" prepared by Amt VI, and whether he had heard any comment within the SD regarding this event. He admitted that he had probably read accounts of the Revolution in Schellenberg's Weltpolitische Lageberichte, but said he did not recall any of the details. He added that although the affair may have been commented on within the SD, he personally had never been party to such discussions.

SECRET